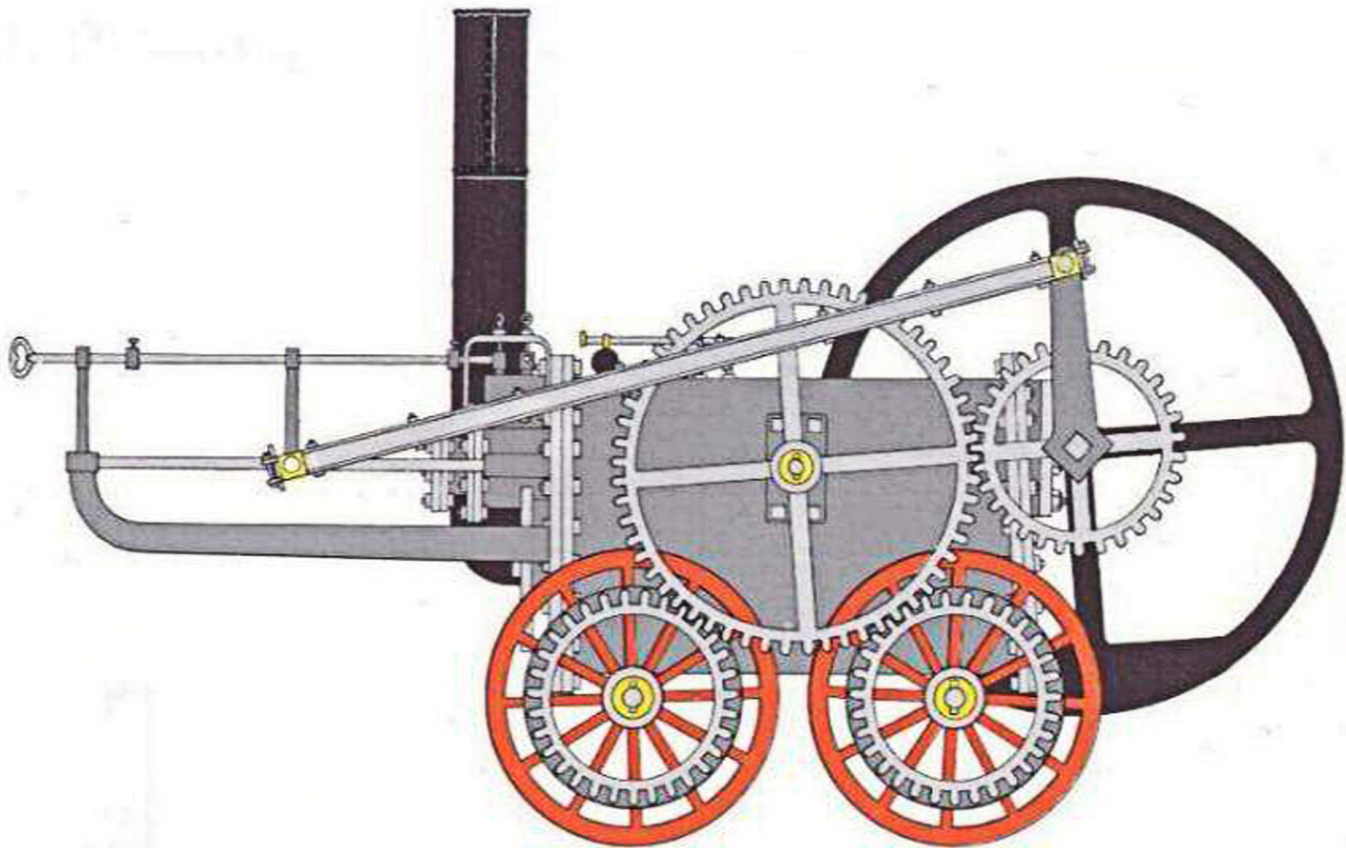


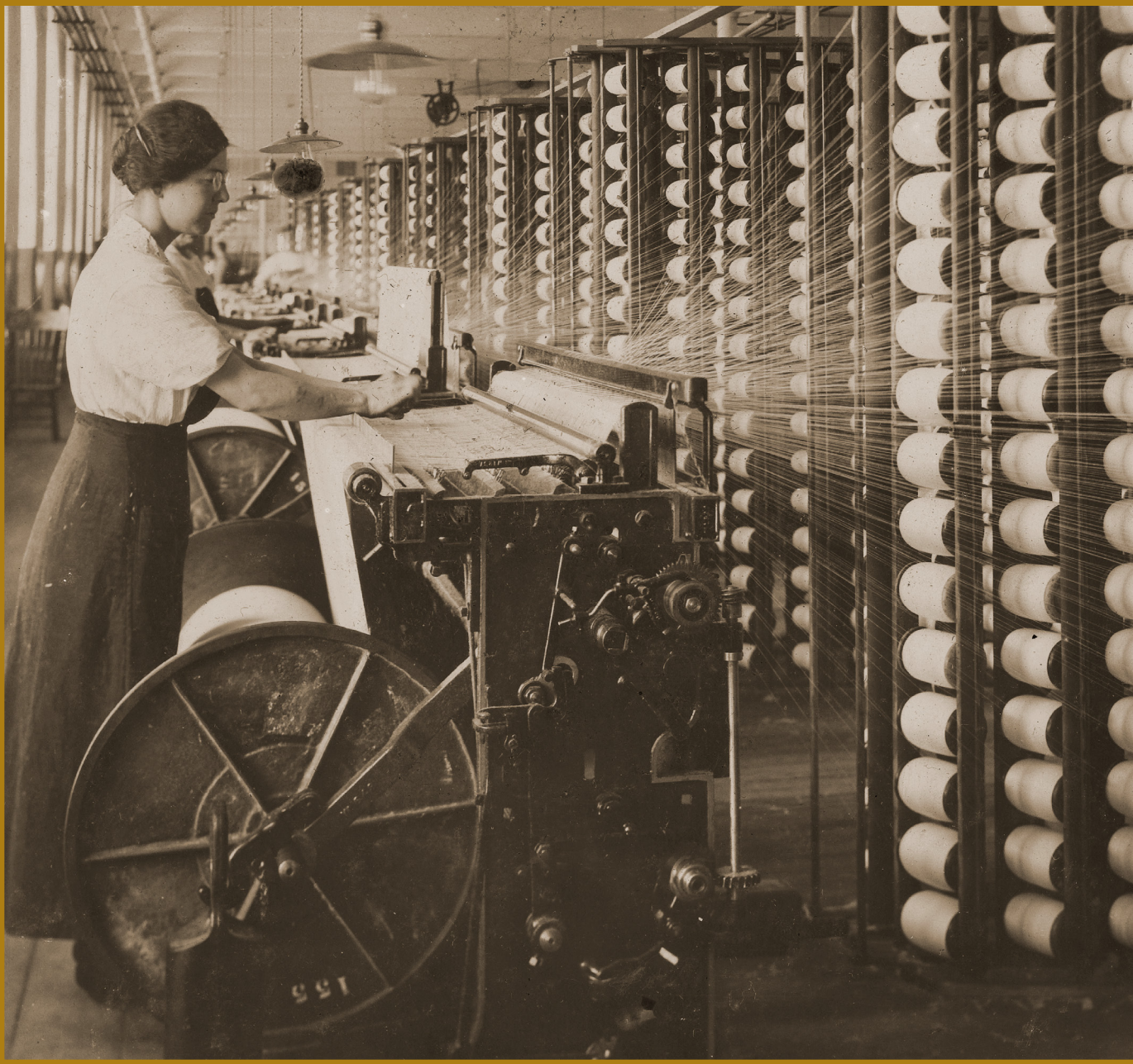
VA #1 The Hydrogen Highway



VA #2 Richard Trevithick's 1804 Locomotive



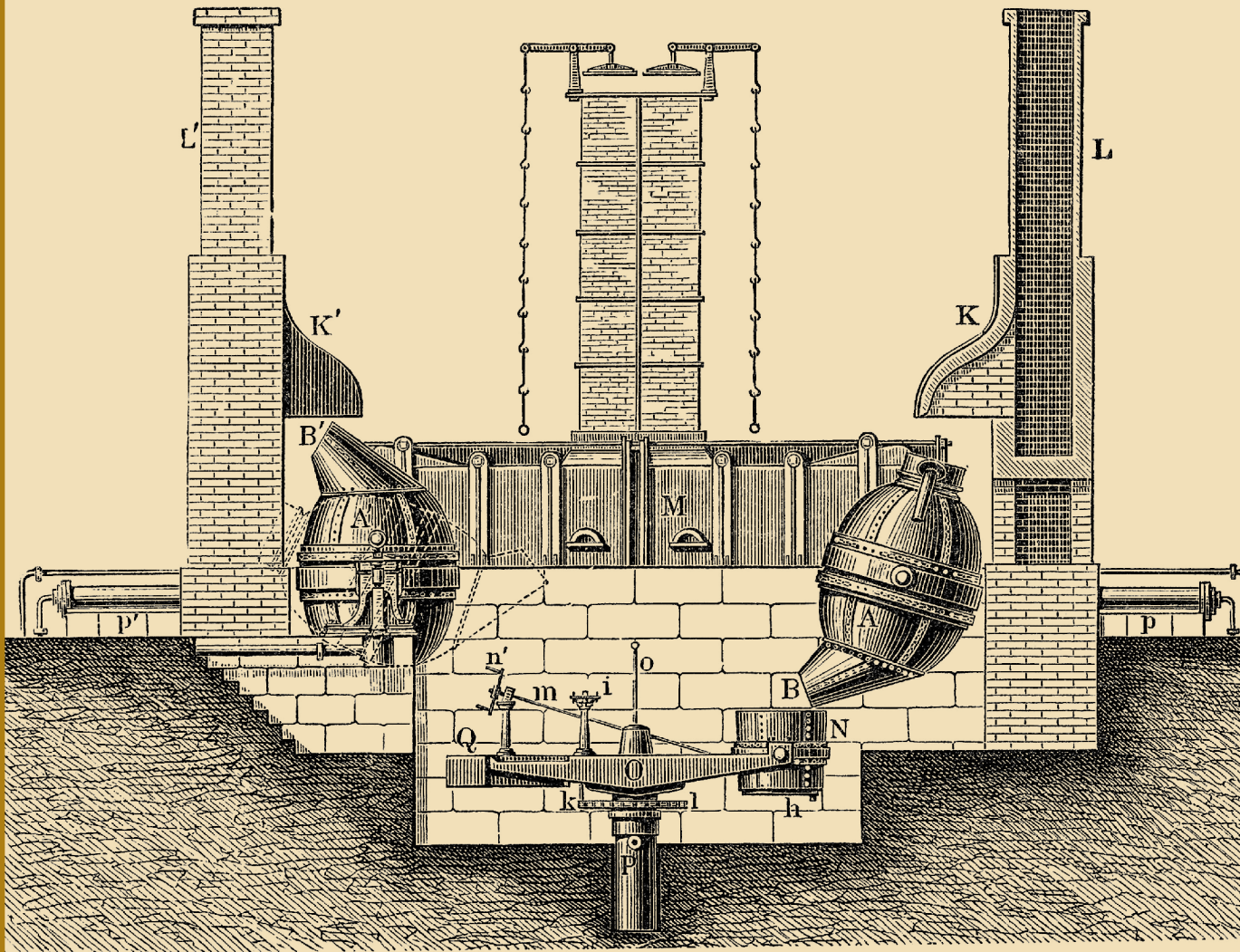
VA #3 Cotton Warper, 1916



VA #4 Telegraph Lines, 1891



VA #5 Bessemer Process Furnace, 1898

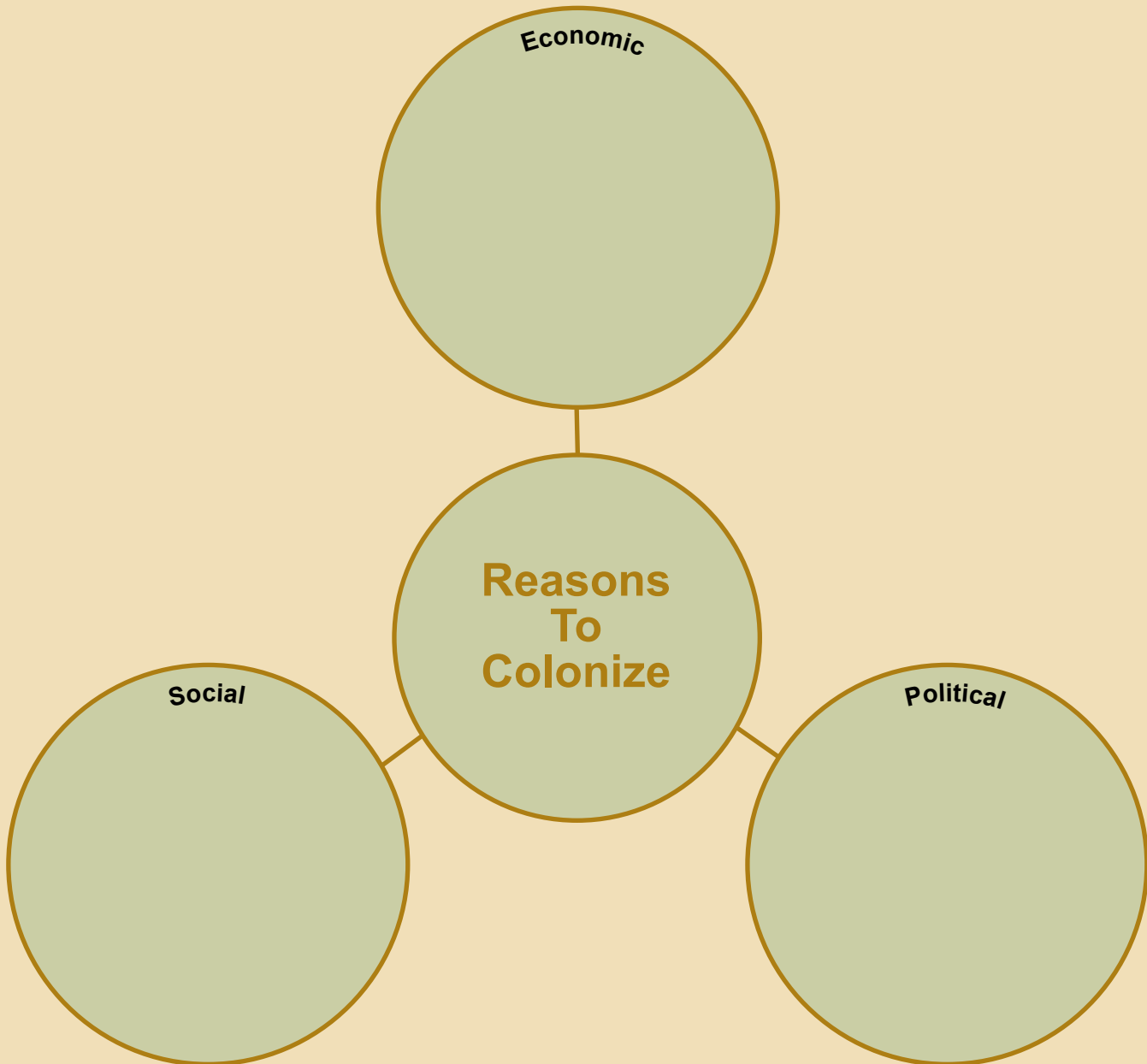


VA #6 Chicago Business District, 1898

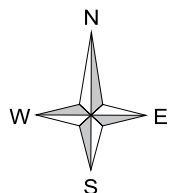
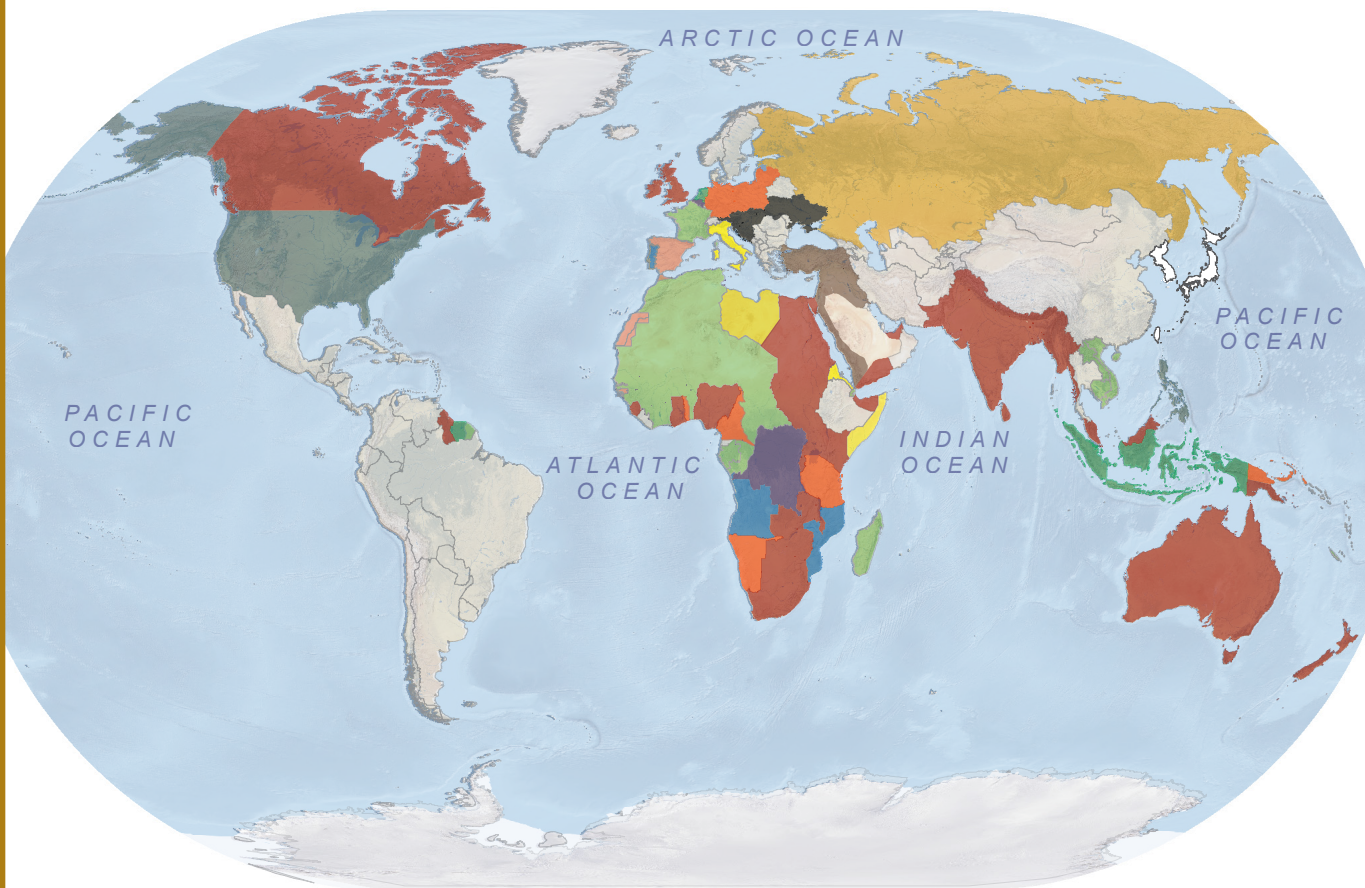


BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE BUSINESS DISTRICT OF CHICAGO

VA #7 Colonization Concept Map



VA #8 Colonial Holdings in the Era of New Imperialism



0 1000 2000 4000
MILES

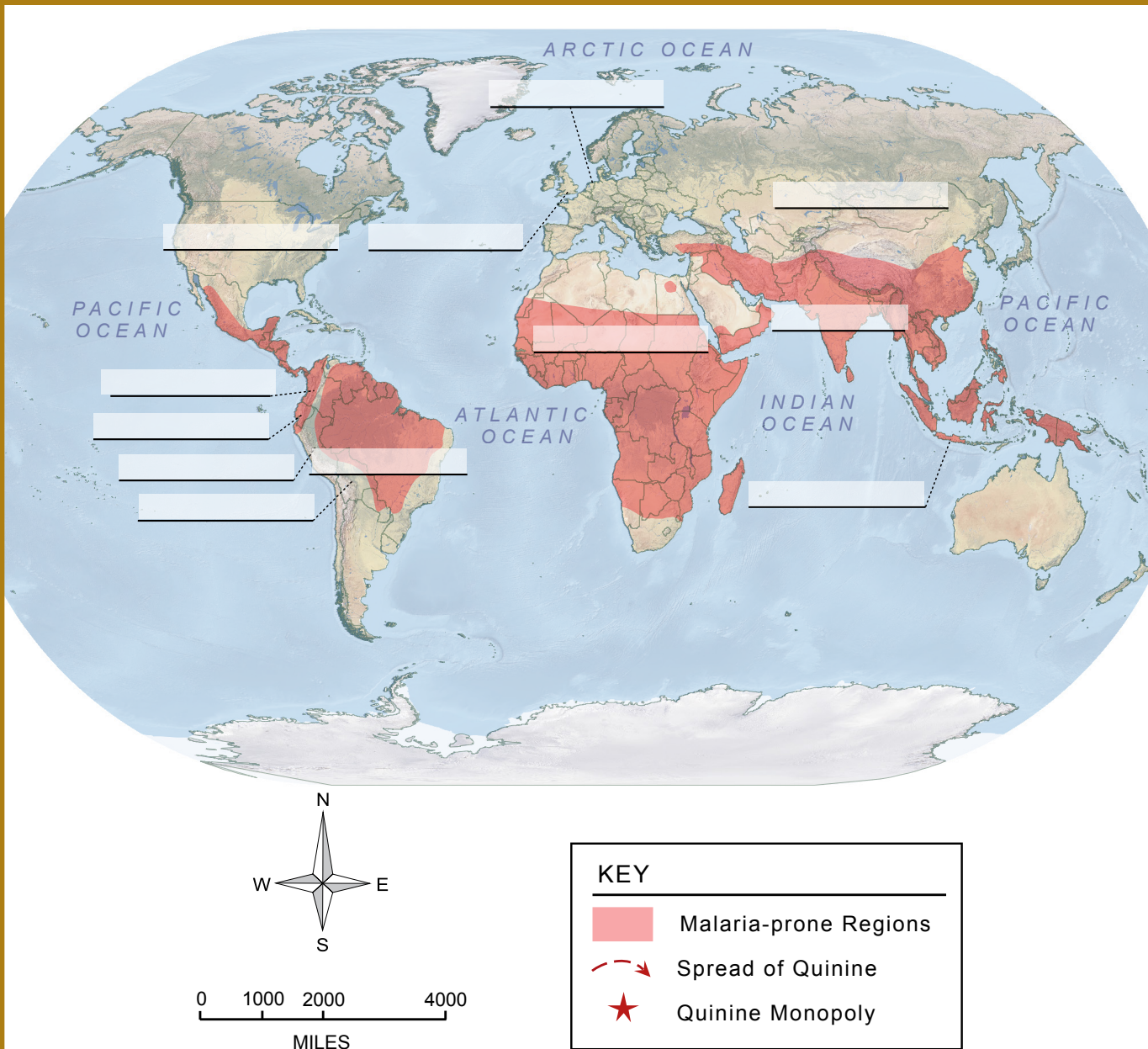
KEY

GREAT BRITAIN
FRANCE
UNITED STATES
GERMANY
RUSSIA

BELGIUM
SPAIN
PORTUGAL
NETHERLANDS
INDEPENDENT IN 1900

ITALY
JAPAN
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY
OTTOMAN EMPIRE

VA #9 Quinine and Global Implications of Imperialism



VA #10 Conservation Efforts in British India—Warm Up

Our earlier administrators, occupied with the building up of an Empire, probably never thought of the important part that forests have always played, play now, and will for ever play in the household of nature, or of the immense influence they exercise on the physical well-being of a country.

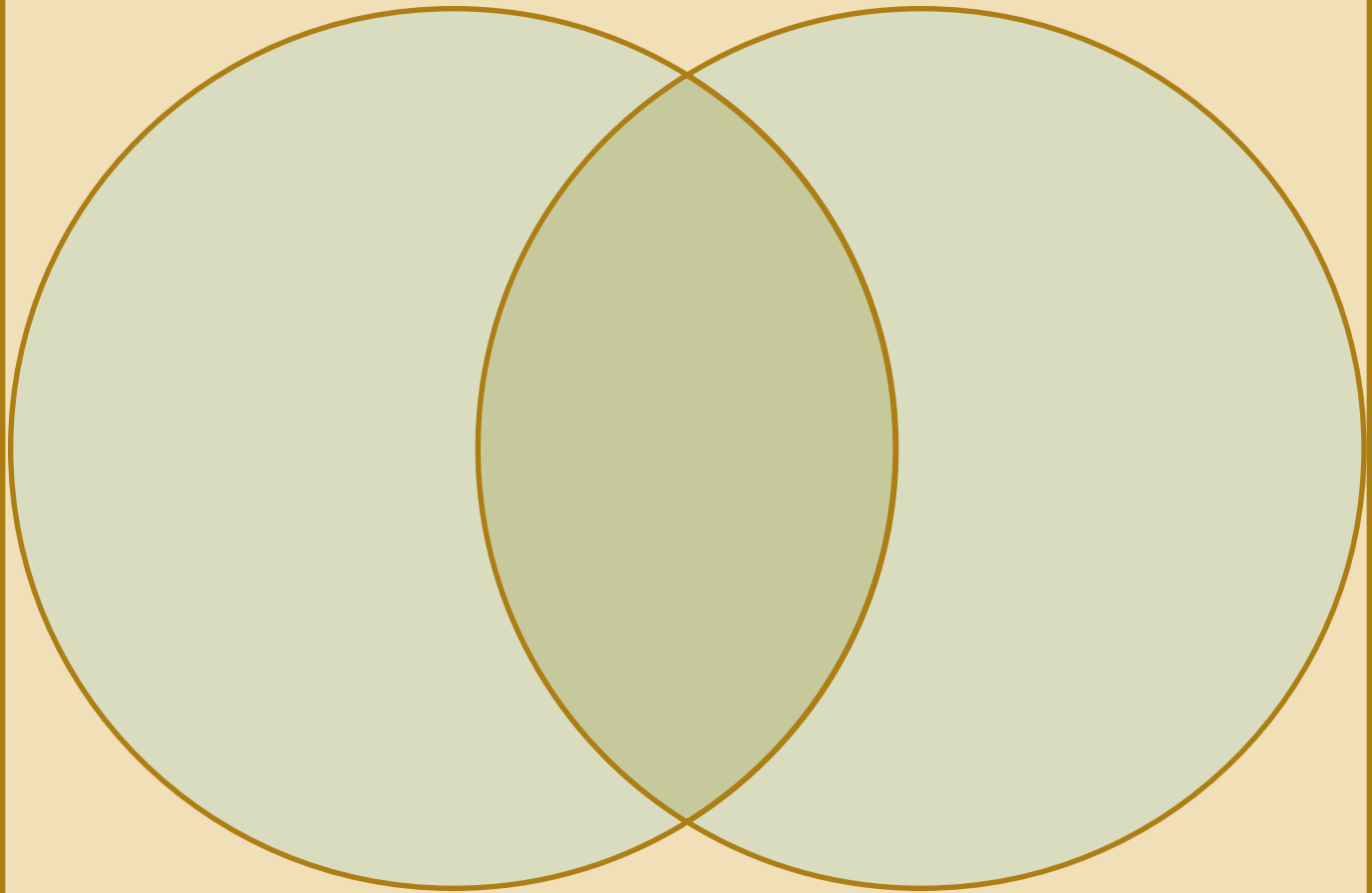
—Berthold Ribbentrop, Inspector General of Forests in India

VA #11 Comparing Conservation: India and California

British India

Contemporary California

Similarities:



VA #12 Conservation Efforts in British India—Closing

Although not everyone recognized the value of conservation at the beginning of the 20th century, Ribbentrop's writings indicate that people were starting to question the relationship between humans, the environment, and the sustainability of our economies and cultures.

What do you think accounts for the differences in efforts to conserve natural resources in British India and contemporary California?

Why is it important that the government create laws and policies to encourage conservation?